

WILSON STILL
IN QUANDARY

Wavers as to His Duty in
the Face of Nation's
Crisis

MAY CALL SPECIAL
SESSION OF CONGRESS

Latter View Strengthened
by Rapid Progress by Sen-
ate on the Closure Rule

Washington, D. C., March 8.—Signs continue to multiply to-day that President Wilson will soon act to relieve the suspension of American shipping, caused by the fear of the German submarine campaign. It is not made clear, however, whether he will decide to arm the vessels, convey them, have them taken over by the government so that they might be armed as auxiliary naval craft or call a special session of Congress to take up anew the armed neutrality bill.

The rapid progress of the Senate in formulating a rule to prevent future filibusters led some administration officials to believe that the president will call a special session.

The president has been advised that he has sufficient power to arm American merchantmen without awaiting the action of Congress.

NEARLY ALL AGREED.

On Proposal in Conference to Change Sen-
ate Rule on Debate.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—Democrats and Republicans of the Senate in caucus yesterday cleared the way for modification of Senate procedure so as to make filibusters such as defeated the armed neutrality bill impossible in the future.

The Democrats voted unanimously to support a rule under which debate could be limited by a two-thirds vote, recommended by a conference committee of 10, five representing each party, as the best way to solve the filibuster problem. The Republicans voted 30 to 2 to support the same change.

Senators LaFollette and Gronna, Republicans, who were among the 12 who failed to sign the manifesto approving the armed neutrality bill, did not attend their party caucus. How much significance is to be attached to that fact neither Republican nor Democratic leaders could foretell, although the Democrats had a distinct impression that the appearance of the rule would be the signal for speeches by these two senators on armed neutrality. There were a few Democrats who had views different from the large majority, but no prolonged opposition is expected.

In the Democratic caucus there were more than 40 senators and with the 30 Republicans, who voted for the change, this makes eight more than two-thirds of the Senate. Several senators of both parties are absent from Washington or ill, so that the proportion of these here for the change is overwhelming.

Senators Sherman of Illinois and France of Maryland were the two Republicans who cast the negative votes. Senator Sherman declared the Republicans would be put in the position of acquiescing to it because of the demand by President Wilson. Senator France said he opposed any kind of cloture rule.

The resolution is changed only slightly from that virtually agreed upon Tuesday night by the conference committee of ten and which was approved by the Senate rules committee several months ago. The most important change was the adoption yesterday by the conferees of the provision that except by unanimous consent amendments will not be in order after the cloture has been ordered. This was done to prevent substitutes coming in at the last moment when there would be little time for their consideration before a vote must be taken.

Senator Owen gave notice in the Democratic caucus that he expected to address the Senate to-day on majority rule in the Senate which he advocated against the two-thirds plan, but later he apparently abandoned the idea. Senator Smith of South Carolina talked about the possibility of a force bill under Republican domination of the Senate if a cloture rule is put in effect, and Senator Smith of Georgia discussed absolute cloture.

The party conferees, however, made it plain that the two-thirds plan was the best the could hope to get without a prolonged struggle and when the atmosphere cleared the Democrats voted unanimously upon it.

The Republicans named Senators Warren, Smoot, Brandegee, Borah, Poinsett, Fall, Weeks, Harding and Wadsworth to continue their steering committee for the session. Senators Cummings and Gronna, two of those who opposed the armed neutrality bill were members of the committee last year, and the report was current that the caucus failed to re-elect them as a rebuke. Republican leaders, however, said this was ridiculous; that the committee personnel was changed every year.

There also was talk at the capitol of a movement to prevent Senator Stone from retaining chairmanship of the foreign relations committee. Some of the leading members of the Democratic steering committee said such a movement if attempted, would come to naught.

SERIOUS SHORTAGE OF SUGAR.

St Albans Has Only Enough to Last the
Day Out.

St. Albans, March 8.—There is a serious shortage of sugar in this city and local dealers do not know when they will get more. The city has barely enough to last the day out.

IRISH HOME RULE
QUESTION AGAIN
BROUGHT UP

By Presentation by Irish Nationalists of
Petition for Immediate Application
of the State-Lloyd George
Faced Serious Problem.

London, March 8.—The presentation by the Irish Nationalists in the House of Commons last evening of a resolution calling for the immediate application of the home rule statute to Ireland precipitated one of the most bitter sessions in months and threw the home rule question back into its old position of uncertainty. The resolution forced the government into a declaration of policy towards self-government, namely, that any part of Ireland that wished home rule could have it, but that no coercion would be employed to compel Ulster to accept. At the same time the proposal drew from the Ulsterites the ultimatum that they would not accept, which, coupled with the government's pronouncement, effectively crushed all hopes for a speedy settlement.

The Nationalists, headed by their leader, John Redmond, withdrew in a body from the House of Commons, and Mr. Lloyd George was facing his first embarrassing situation since he assumed the premiership.

For more than an hour before the Nationalists left the House, the premier had faced a whirlwind of angry censure from the Nationalist quarter, which at times forced him to take his seat because he could not make himself heard. He was called "turn-coat" on the home rule question, and one Nationalist exclaimed, "Hangman Carson! He is only it to be a hangman, not first lord of the admiralty."

The Nationalist resolution was introduced by T. P. O'Connor, who asserted that the manner in which the government had handled the Irish rebellion had transformed a friendly people into one filled with bitter hatred against England. He pleaded that home rule should be put into operation immediately for the sake of Ireland and in the interests of England, the empire and the allies.

At one point in his address he paid tribute to the president of the United States, saying that President Wilson in his recent speeches and notes had shown that the United States government recognized the rights of small nations and the principle of nationality. He called attention to the valiant service rendered by the Irish troops at the front and asserted that they had enlisted with the understanding that home rule was to be applied to their country. In conclusion he said there were only two ways of remedy—settlement or coercion. He favored settlement.

Mr. O'Connor was followed by William A. Redmond, who made an impassioned plea for a compromise between the Nationalists and Unionists and sat down amid the applause of the House.

Thus far things had been running smoothly, but Sir John Lonsdale, speaking for the Unionists, drew a wreath into the machinery by declaring that Ulster wanted nothing to do with home rule, the necessity of postponing the Irish controversy during the war in the interests of national unity, which he declared, was as essential as national safety.

Premier Lloyd George followed with the pronouncement of the government which was to the effect that the United Kingdom was prepared to confer self-government on parts of Ireland clearly demanding it. The premier, however, urged the necessity of postponing the Irish controversy during the war in the interests of national unity, which he declared, was as essential as national safety.

Mr. Lloyd George asserted that the government's view was that it would be impossible to force the people of Ulster to submit to be governed against their will. He suggested two alternatives for the settlement of the differences between the Irish factions. One was a conference of Irishmen and the other was the setting up of a commission of inquiry to report to the government and Parliament.

"The House would welcome any settlement which would produce a better understanding between Ireland and the rest of the United Kingdom, but considers it impossible to impose by force on any section of Ireland a form of government which has not their consent."

Mr. Lloyd George was continually interrupted, and, as he proceeded, was greeted with angry jeers from the Nationalists, who accused him of deserting home rule. In conclusion he offered an amendment to the Nationalist resolution to the effect that "This House would welcome any settlement which would produce a better understanding between Ireland and the rest of the United Kingdom, but considers it impossible to impose by force on any section of Ireland a form of government which has not their consent."

As the premier sat down ex-Premier Asquith arose and began a conciliatory speech. He pointed out the seriousness of the situation and advocated a compromise. He suggested that the ministers of the dominion who are in England should be called in to act as mediators and report to Parliament.

John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, immediately took the floor and declared in no uncertain terms that he would have nothing to do with further negotiations; he and his followers, he said, had been fooled once before. After a brief speech he withdrew from the House with his adherents, and the Nationalists went into conference. The only result of this meeting made known was that the Nationalists voted approval of Mr. Redmond's action.

GERMANS FLEEING
INTO MEXICO BY
HUNDRED A DAY

Have Received Passports in New York
and Are Going by Rail
to Mexico.

New York, March 8.—The Mexican consulate general here is issuing passports to Germans at the rate of more than 100 per day. Four hundred Germans have applied for and received their passports this week. Most of them go to Mexico by rail via San Antonio.

WINTER CASE
OF PARALYSIS

Waterbury Child Has Pro-
nounced Case of the
Disease

HOW DISEASE WAS
TAKEN IS A MYSTERY

Burlington Physician Cor-
roborated the Local
Diagnosis

Waterbury, March 8.—A case of infantile paralysis has been discovered here, the patient being Marion, 23-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. James Finnegan of Winooski street. The case was pronounced yesterday to be infantile paralysis, and the diagnosis was corroborated by Dr. Edward Taylor and his assistant, who were called from Burlington. The child's left arm is paralyzed. How the child could have contracted the disease is not known, as Mrs. Finnegan has been very careful because of the prevalence of measles in town. It is said that the child was taken to no other home than that of her grandmother.

A Child Dies of Acute Indigestion.

Harold George Chase, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Chase, died suddenly yesterday of acute indigestion, having been ill since Sunday. Beside his parents, the child leaves two brothers and two sisters. The funeral will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

107 MEN PERISHED
AS DESTROYER SANK

The Cassini Was Torpedoed and Then
the Submarine Fired on the
Life Rafts.

Paris, March 8.—The torpedo destroyer Cassini of the Mediterranean patrol service was torpedoed by a submarine on Feb. 28. According to the official announcement the vessel sank in two minutes, the power magazine having exploded, and the captain, six other officers and 100 men perished.

"The torpedo destroyer Cassini of the Mediterranean patrol service was submerged Feb. 28 at 1 a. m. The powder magazine having exploded, the vessel sank in less than two minutes. The captain, six officers and 100 of the crew perished. Two officers and 32 of the crew were saved."

"According to the formal testimony of the survivors who during the night sought to attain floating rafts, the shout of 'Approach, comrades,' could be heard. An instant later they distinguished the dark outline of an enemy submarine, which fired a gun or machine gun shot and a shell, the latter touching a raft as it fell."

47 SHIPS WERE
SUNK "RECENTLY"
BY GERMANS

Admiralty Report States That Tonnage
of Destroyed Vessels Was 91,000—
Twenty-One Were Steamships.

Berlin, via wireless, March 8.—The admiralty made the following announcement to-day: "Twenty-one steamships, 10 sailing vessels and 16 fishing craft, with an aggregate gross tonnage of 91,000, have been sunk recently by German submarines."

TWELVE SHIPS ESCAPED.

Submarines Made Unsuccessful Attacks
on Them.

London, March 8.—An official statement issued yesterday says that 23 British merchant vessels were sunk by mine or submarine during the week ending March 4. Of these 14 were of 1,000 tons gross or over and nine were under 1,000. The statement includes one merchant vessel and one fishing vessel sunk during the previous week but not included in a previous statement.

Twelve British merchant vessels were unsuccessfully attacked by submarines during the week.

The number of merchant vessels of all nationalities of more than 100 tons net arriving at United Kingdom ports during the week was 2,528. The number sailing was 2,477. These figures are exclusive of fishing and local craft.

15 MONTHS IN PRISON.

For Man Who Sent Obscene Matter
Through the Mails.

Burlington, March 8.—Charles J. Budlong pleaded guilty in United States court yesterday afternoon to the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails and was sentenced to the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., for a year and three months, his sentence beginning yesterday.

Budlong was caught by J. Francis Buckley, who up to a few months ago was postoffice inspector in this district. Budlong issued a monthly two-leaf pamphlet known as Budlong's Mail Order Gazette. Inspector Buckley's attention was first called to the work which Budlong was carrying on by a little advertisement offering postal cards for sale. A response to the application for the cards brought to the inspector what is termed in the indictment as "a price list."

Budlong pleaded guilty to the indictment found against him by the grand jury, which completed its work last week. In speaking of the matter which had been sent through the mails the court stated that it was as offensive as the human mind could conceive and dangerous to the morals of both young and old.

LATE LORD KITCHENER
PARTIALLY BLAMED
SENATE AGREES
TO THE SALARY

For the Dardanelles Defeat—The Cam-
paign Was Said to Be Planned by
the War Secretary, Whose
Word Was Final.

London, March 8.—The majority report of the commission appointed last July to investigate the Dardanelles campaign was made public to-day. The commission reports that the late Lord Kitchener, then war secretary, forwarded the project and that when he gave a decision in the war council it was invariably accepted as final.

The despatch of troops to the east was delayed three weeks, the report says, as the result of the decision of Kitchener, which was not communicated to the then first lord of the admiralty, Winston Spencer Churchill, on whose initiative the project was undertaken. The commission report says that the naval advisers would have preferred a joint military and naval attack instead of an attack by the fleet alone and declares that these views should have been heard by the war council, which was not justified in coming to a decision without a much fuller investigation.

The possibility of making a surprise attack by land and water offered such great military and political advantages, the commission finds, that it was ill-advised to sacrifice the possibility by deciding hastily to undertake a purely naval attack, which from its nature could not attain completely the objects desired.

The subject is a difficult one, the commission finds, on which to reach definite conclusions regarding the relative degree of responsibility and amount of praise and blame which may reasonably be assigned to the principal authorities concerned.

AMERICAN SHIP
MONGOLIA HAS
REACHED PORT

Carried 1,200 Sacks of Mail from United
States to London—British Steam-
ship Cretic Arrives at
Naples.

New York, March 8.—The American steamship Mongolia of the Atlantic Transport line, which left here on Feb. 20 with a cargo and 1,200 sacks of United States mail, the first American vessel to leave with mail since the German war zone declaration, arrived safely at London on March 5, according to cable advices to-day. The mail was transferred from the American line steamship St. Louis, which was to have left here Feb. 3. The Mongolia is the fifth American steamship to defy the German submarine proclamation and reach port safely.

Word was also received of the safe arrival of the British steamship Cretic of the White Star line, which sailed Feb. 6 for Naples. She reached port on March 3 with 97 passengers of whom six were Americans, and the United States mail for the Azores and Mediterranean ports.

ADRIATIC NEARING PORT.

White Star Liner Sends Wireless of All
Well.

New York, March 8.—A wireless message from the White Star liner Adriatic in mid-ocean stated that all were well and she was expected to arrive in New York late Saturday or on Sunday.

LAND BANK OFFICERS.

List for Springfield, Mass., Bank Headed
By Leonard G. Robinson.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—The federal farm board yesterday announced the appointment of the following officers and directors of the Federal Land bank at Springfield, Mass.:
President, Leonard G. Robinson of New York; vice-president, B. G. McIntyre of East Waterford, Me.; secretary, Edward H. Wilkins of Middletown, Conn.; treasurer, Edwin H. Forristall of Cortland, N. Y. The officers and Herbert Myrick of Springfield, Mass., are named as directors. Kingsman Brewster of Springfield was appointed treasurer and attorney. Mr. Robinson, president of the new bank, has been for many years in charge of the farm loan business of the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid society, with headquarters in New York.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Miss Mary Solinger of Burlington arrived in the city yesterday to spend several days on a business trip.

James M. Healy of the Montpelier Argus staff went to Springfield, Mass., to-day, being called there by the death of his brother.

Attilio Danesi and Antonio Tocci, who have been working as stonecutters in Hardwick during the past few months, returned to Barre last evening and will commence work in one of the North Barre stonequarries some time during the first of next week.

E. L. Ingalls of Burlington, who is at the head of the Boys and Girls' club movement in Vermont, visited at the county agent's office yesterday, while en route to Orange, where he gave a lecture on the movement which Vermont business men are trying to put through at the present time. Yesterday was the first day of the extension school in Orange and a goodly number assembled to listen to the goodly number of speakers who took part in the program.

Members of the South Barre grange to the number of 28 journeyed to Williams-town in double and single teams last evening to join the Williams-town grange in an evening's entertainment, which was attended by about 100 grangers from the two lodges. The people from the South Barre grange furnished the program for the evening's festivities, and the Williams-town grange furnished a supper after the program. The program was very carefully arranged and proved to be a great hit with the grangers present. The opening number of the entertainment was a vocal solo by Marjorie Worcester, followed by a recitation by William Dudley; reading, Mrs. Towne; piano solo, Cora Roberts; recitation, Charles Persons. The closing number was a farce by 10 young ladies of the South Barre society, who were dressed as colored people and gave "Mrs. Black's Pink Tea." After the program and supper, a social hour was enjoyed by all present.

The Vermont Senate to-day ordered to a third reading the Senate bill relating to demurrage charges and passed the House bill fixing the salary of fish and game commissioner at \$2,500. Both measures occasioned debate.

DEMURRAGE BILL FA-
VORABLY ACTED ON

Latter Measure Occasioned
Long Debate Before Be-
ing Ordered On

The Vermont Senate to-day ordered to a third reading the Senate bill relating to demurrage charges and passed the House bill fixing the salary of fish and game commissioner at \$2,500. Both measures occasioned debate.

On the latter bill Senator Vilas believed that the salary should be \$2,000 instead of \$2,500 and moved that the bill be recommitted. He asked for the yeas and nays and his motion was lost, 23 to 3. Senator Morse, in referring to Senator Vilas' remarks to the effect that he had the lawyers of Burlington would probably be glad to accept the job with a \$2,000 salary, said the committee had not considered the matter of a lawyer being secured for the position but had believed that the governor should be empowered to fix the salary up to \$2,500.

On the demurrage charges bill Senator Adams explained that he had introduced the bill by request and knew very little about it. Senator Morse opposed the bill, believing the existing law allowing four days free time to be better. Senator Demeritt favored the bill, being satisfied that the public service commission would safeguard the interests of shippers and that the bill would help the railroads and not injure the shippers. Senator Foote opposed the measure.

Senator Ricker moved to amend in lines 13 and 16 by striking out "mail" and substituting "telephone." The amendment was rejected.

Senator Vilas explained that every state having any law covering the matter of free time for railroad cars, with the exception of Texas and Vermont, leave the matter with the public service commission. He urged favorable consideration of the bill. Senator Wheeler moved to amend in line 15 by striking out, "It shall have notified the consignee" and substituting "after the consignee shall have received notice."

Senator Morse expressed the opinion that the bill would benefit the railroads and hurt the small shippers and urged its rejection, calling for the yeas and nays. Senators Peck, Chalmers and Proctor favored the bill. Senator McClellan said the bill was slipped in by the railroads in the hope it would be passed by the innocent representatives of the people.

Senator Dunton believed some of the senators were assuming wrongly, that the railroads are natural enemies of the public. He believed the bill ought to pass. Senator Bigelow opposed the bill.

Senator Vilas, in reply to Senator McClellan, said that there had been no endeavor made to conceal the origin of the measure. Senator McClellan said he had no intention of casting any reflection on Senator Adams, the introducer.

Senator Wheeler moved to amend in line 14 by substituting "and" for "or," but the amendment was rejected. The bill was then ordered to a third reading, 17 to 10.

By Mr. Prouty of Newport, an act relating to an armory at the village of Newport. (Provides for municipal officers in the new armory when built). Military affairs.

By Mr. Howland of Barre City, an act to amend No. 164 of the acts of 1915, relating to compensation to employees for personal injuries. (The commissioner of industries to apportion compensation between dependents as he deems best and so that dependents shall be self-supporting. Injured employee can select his own surgeon, medical and hospital service. When the commissioner deems it expedient, he may cause awards to be paid by employer to some bank to act as trustee to administer or apply the same for the benefit of the persons entitled to it. The commissioner may at any time review any award and may make an order ending, diminishing or increasing the compensation previously awarded). Judiciary.

By Mr. O'Brien of South Burlington, an act relating to domestic insurance companies, permitting such companies to withdraw deposits with approval of state treasurer. Banking and insurance.

By Mr. Williams of Pawlet, an act to amend an act of the general assembly of 1917, entitled, "An act relating to the licensing of peddlers, itinerant vendors and auctioneers, and repealing No. 291 of the acts of 1915, Sec. 167 of No. 1 of the acts of 1915, and chapters 39, 232 and 233 of the public statutes. Ways and means.

By Mr. Smalley of Morrisville (by request), an act to amend Sec. 1,366 of the public statutes relating to the duties of the reporter of decisions. Judiciary.

By Mr. Stuart of Lyndon, an act to amend Sec. 6,248 of the public statutes, which was amended relating to salaries of state attorneys, increasing the salary of the state attorney of Caledonia county. (Increases salary to \$1,200.) State and court expenses.

By Mr. Cox of Walden (by request), an act to prohibit the use of labels attached by wire to bags of feed and grain. Agriculture.

By Mr. Parker of Lowell, an act to incorporate the village of Chrysosville. Municipal corporations.

By Mr. Howland of Barre City, an act in amendment of and in addition to and to repeal certain sections of the public statutes and of the session laws of 1908, 1910 and 1912, relating to the hours of employment of women and children. Commerce and labor.

Gov. Graham has signed the following: Joint resolution relating to adjournment over the annual March meeting. Joint resolution to extend an invita-

tion to William Howard Taft to address a joint assembly.

Joint resolution to provide for joint assembly to hear an address by William Howard Taft.

An act to establish the militia.

An act to enable the town of Bennington to refund its bonded indebtedness falling due July 1, 1917.

An act to enable the town of Stowe to issue its bonds or notes for the purpose of raising money with which to repair, make additions to and equip the schoolhouse in the village of Stowe.

An act to amend subdivision XI of Sec. 48 of the public statutes; relating to exemptions from taxation.

An act to allow towns to vote scholarships to deserving students.

CLEAN BILL O' HEALTH
FOR THE RETREAT

Several Witnesses Who Were Introduced
in Behalf of the Institution Told
of Satisfactory Condi-
tions.

The Brattleboro retreat was given "a clean bill of health" by witnesses who testified today in the investigation being held at Montpelier, the witnesses having been put on the stand in behalf of the institution. The witnesses heard to-day corroborated much of what was presented yesterday afternoon. They were Ruth M. Dwyer, an attendant; H. W. Spaulding, a kitchen steward for 30 years; Frank Philbrick, an assistant supervisor of a men's ward; William H. Bond and Arthur L. Rohde, both undertakers; Wilfred Barry, who was employed in the laundry, and Mrs. Eva Marshall, an attendant.

All the witnesses told of the excellent conditions at the retreat. The two undertakers testified that they had examined the bodies of all the patients who had died at the retreat for some years and they had never seen any marks on the bodies. Mr. Bond testified in particular as to the condition of the body of Clifford Smith of Springfield, a refutation of testimony presented earlier in the investigation. Mr. Bond said he saw no marks on the Smith body.

Mr. Harris, who works in the laundry, said the conditions about that part of the institution were good and that considerable attention was paid to sterilizing. He said that 15 or 20 of the patients work about the institution.

Assistant Supervisor Philbrick of the men's ward testified that the only time he knew of any violence was when two patients got to fighting and had to be separated by attendants. He said that Capt. Haigh, the superintendent, is efficient and that any abuses would have been reported to him (Haigh). The witness also said that Supt. Lawton gave much time to the affairs of the institution.

Testimony Wednesday Afternoon.

"Like a father to a bunch of helpless children," was Horton D. Walker's characterization of the attitude of every employee of the retreat toward the patients; and his testimony was borne out by six other witnesses.

It was beyond any of the witnesses to find any criticism whatsoever to make of the institution. They were anxious to contradict all charges against the management, testifying that never had they seen or known of patients being ill-treated, of the building being otherwise than cleanly or of insufficient supply of wholesome food.

Horton D. Walker, president of the Brattleboro board of trade, is electrician for the retreat. Jesse Haynes, Brattleboro manager for Swift & Co., supplies the retreat with some thousand pounds of prime number one beef and three hundred dozens of fresh eggs weekly, testified. Louis Cain is engineer at the retreat. Mrs. Sue Hannick is an attendant. Dr. L. E. McKinley of Newbury was formerly assistant physician and Mrs. Abigail Guilford was former nurse at the retreat. D. P. Dewitt of Brattleboro, wholesale grocer, supplies the institution with some \$10,000 worth of groceries yearly.

Mr. Walker in his work for the institution has had access to every nook and corner of the buildings while Mr. Haynes and Mr. Cain have weekly access of the buildings, but neither have any fault to find but contend that it is cleaner than many hotels. Mr. Cain told of the ventilating system, the well equipped laundry and the ten-acre garden. Attorney Gibson stated that the retreat purposed to prove its purchase of ten thousand pounds of fresh meat monthly.

All the witnesses ridiculed the idea of there being a dungeon and none of them had any knowledge of Mrs. Hattie Guilford being beaten or abused. Mrs. Hannick as assistant supervisor saw Mrs. Guilford every day and never had reason to believe she was mistreated by any attendant, she testified.

Mrs. Guilford went to Mrs. Guilford's home and cared for her five months and stated that Mrs. Guilford said her jaw was broken at a New York asylum and that the scars on her arms were the result of pneumonia. When questioned by Mr. Reidren of the committee, Mrs. Guilford denied having told of a patient being scalded to death when she worked at Brattleboro.

TALK OF THE TOWN

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Spencer of Kinney street.

C. A. Merrill of Warren street left last night for Lawrence, Mass., where he will spend a short time at the Lord Bros' poultry farm, inspecting the methods which the firm uses in raising their poultry from chicks. Mr. Merrill will state in the poultry business on a small scale this summer, and it is his desire to begin by using all the modern conveniences. At a little later date, he will have about 75 chickens shipped to him in the first lot, and will enlarge the number a few weeks later.

Members of the Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. of the three towns in this district and invited guests assembled at the office in the Currier block yesterday afternoon, while Mr. Nugent was out with one of the local agents in writing up a policy, and on his return to the office he found to his surprise, a party of about a dozen people awaiting him, and a roast chicken dinner prepared and served, the occasion being in honor of his 33d birthday.

Mr. Nugent was presented a purse of 33 Lincoln pennies by Mr. Gallagher in behalf of the office staff, to which he responded in a very appreciative way.

More Sore Throats in St. Albans.

St. Albans, March 8.—Since Monday morning, 35 cases of septic sore throat have been reported to the local health officer, Dr. Arthur Morton. It is said some doctors are not reporting their cases.

Imports Increase.

In Month of February They Amounted to \$2,154,075.

St. Albans, March 8.—The total imports in customs collection district No. 2, for February, were \$2,154,075. The total exports for the month were \$88,455,705. The duties collected were \$18,450,755. For February, 1916, the imports were \$1,729,605; exports, \$7,713,074. Duties collected, \$21,750.

Gov. Graham Issued Order to All the Listers of Vermont

TO ENUMERATE ABLE-BODIED MALES

House Adopts Resolution in Support of Pres.

An executive order issued by Governor Graham to-day authorized the listers of each town and city in Vermont and the supervisors of the unorganized towns and goes to make an enrollment of all able-bodied citizens between the ages of 18 and 45 who are liable to military duty. Such enrollment is to be under the direction of the adjutant-general, who will furnish the listers with copies of the blank form.

At the present time, Adjutant-General Lee S. Tilton is ill at Miller's inn in Montpelier, having been taken sick Tuesday with a cold and throat trouble.

Vermont Supports Wilson.

That Vermont stands back of President Wilson in the present submarine issue was the gist of a joint resolution introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Bond of Searsburg and adopted on the part of the House. The resolution reads as follows:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

"That the state of Vermont, through her legislature, duly assembled in regular session, does hereby renew her allegiance and fealty to the government of the United States and pledges her support to the president in whatever lawful steps he may take in defense of the national honor;

"That we commend the patriotism and loyalty of her representatives in the United States Senate, Hon. William P. Dillingham and Hon. Carroll S. Page, and applaud their unselfish and high-minded devotion to the national welfare in a grave international crisis;

"That we approve of their desire to authorize the president to arm American vessels in self-defense against the submarine menace, and we disapprove of the action of those who made it impossible for the president to find expression in a vote;

"That we further approve of their signature to a manifesto expressing their desire and conviction, and hereby support and endorse their action;

"That we also approve the loyal and consistent support of the president's position on this subject expressed in the national House of Representatives by the votes of Congressmen Frank L. Greene and Porter H. Dale;

"That we further commend to our senators their consideration of such revision of procedure as will make it henceforth impossible for a small group of senators to defeat the will of the people, to the president's hands, and place us, before the nations of the world, in a false and humiliating light;

"That a copy of this resolution be sent to each of our representatives in Congress and an additional copy to Senator Dillingham, to be by him transmitted to the president."

KEPT OPEN HOUSE.

St. Aldemar Commandery the Host at Pleasant Affair.

St. Aldemar commandery kept open house to the ladies at the asylum of the Knights Templar in the Blanchard building last evening. Around 125 people were gathered there at 8 o'clock to enjoy an entertainment in which musical contributions and readings figured conspicuously. Forsell's orchestra played an overture and afterward furnished music for dancing. Others who assisted creditably in the entertaining were: Misses Catherine Martin and Merle Gow, in a vocal duet; Miss Madeline McDonald, as a reader; Miss Georgia Palmer, vocal soloist; the Italian Glee club, in a repertoire of popular and classical airs; and Leslie Mervin, whose precocity as a step dancer was admirably brought out. Piper Isaac Biddle furnished the accompaniments while the lad executed as many as five different dances.